

10 PAGES
TODAY
Two Sections—Get Both.

Santa Ana Register

VOL. XI. NO. 196.

SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 18, 1916.

The Weather Forecast

Fair. Cloudy on the coast tonight. Westerly winds.

50 CENTS PER MONTH

6 DEAD, 3 HURT IN CHICAGO GUN BATTLE

FORGER SUSPECT NABBED TRYING TO SELL GEMS SAID STOLEN

Clever Work of Jeweler Here
Brings Arrest of Man
Sought By Police

JAILED MAN LINKED
WITH L. A. ROBBERY

Alleged Criminal Answers to
Description Sent Out by
Bankers Association

This afternoon Mrs. Mary Miller positively identified Harris as the man who visited her home in Los Angeles yesterday, representing himself as a diamond broker.

This afternoon Mrs. Mary Miller identified one of the diamond rings positively as hers. She gave a description of it before seeing it, and the ring fitted the description. The second ring belonged to her husband. While she feels certain it is the ring, she said her husband would have to be called to make identification certain.

At 2:30 she had not yet seen the man in jail.

Harris admitted to City Marshal Jernigan just before noon today that he is the man wanted at Pittsburgh. He said that he was willing to return there and face the charge against him.

CALL FOR MEETING

To Organize a "Johnson for Senator" Club

All voters, of whatever party, or however registered, who desire to support the candidacy of Hiram W. Johnson for United States Senator, are invited to meet at the City Hall tomorrow (Wednesday) evening at 7:30, for the purpose of organizing a non-partisan "Johnson for Senator" Club.

C. D. BALL,
E. E. KEECH,
J. P. BAUMGARTNER,
S. M. DAVIS,
JOHN M. ANDERSON,
MRS. W. L. GRUBB,
W. L. GRUBB,
MRS. W. B. TEDFORD,
P. L. TOPLE,
MRS. P. L. TOPLE,
SARAH A. GARDNER,

was exhibiting the diamonds was made by his woman accomplice.

Harris has not admitted that he is the man wanted for the forgery at Pittsburgh, but the description and picture fit him to a nicely. He is 39 years of age.

Wanted in San Diego

Harris is wanted in San Diego, where he last week forged a draft on a bank at Montreal, Canada. The amount of the draft was not learned by City Marshal Jernigan, who was in communication with the San Diego chief of police this morning.

Left His Companion

It develops that his female companion is in San Diego, where he deserted her. She is penniless. Harris says he had a diamond ring belonging to her and pawned it in San Diego for \$50 and then sold the ticket for \$10.

He phoned her from Anaheim yesterday that he had sold one of his own diamond rings in Anaheim for \$50 and would send her money at once.

Rubbed Anaheim Officers

"You have got the goods on me," said the prisoner to Jernigan, "and I just as well fess up and go back and take my medicine. I have gone wrong, and that is all there is to it. I traveled in company that was a little too fast for me."

"I thought I could get out into a small town and get money on my diamonds without being suspected. I went to Anaheim and made efforts to dispose of the rings. I rubbed up against an officer there and was afraid of being detected, so I came to Santa Ana, and here I am in jail."

He claims the rings found on him are his personal property.

MAROONED TRAIN IN FLOOD AREA IS LOCATED

RALEIGH, N. C., July 18.—The appalling toll in the storm and flood-swept Carolinas today is twenty-three known dead. Many are missing.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 18.—The Carolina Special of the Southern railroad, due from Cincinnati since Sunday, missing, today was located near Naconna. All aboard are safe, but it is impossible to reach the train.

Fifteen persons dead, at least ten missing and property damage estimated at around \$15,000,000 is the known toll of floods in North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee and West Virginia, which suffered heavy damages from the overflowing streams, swollen by torrential rains which followed last week's hurricane as it swept inland from the coast. The heaviest loss was in North Carolina, where eleven of the thirteen deaths are reported and where two-thirds of the material damage was done.

AGREEMENT REACHED, BOATMEN'S STRIKE IN BAY DISTRICT OVER

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The strike of the Bay and River Boatmen in the Bay District is at an end, most of the strikers having resumed work today under an agreement reached with their employers last night. Ship owners on the Sacramento river are to retain a number of non-union men taken on since the strike, but the strikers will endeavor to organize these.

TEUTONS NOT IN NEED OF RED CROSS AID, IS STAND OF BRITAIN

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Great Britain again has refused a plea of the American Red Cross for permission to make conditional shipments of Red Cross supplies to Germany and Austria.

Foreign Secretary Grey, in a note dated July 12 and made public here, reiterates that there is no evidence that the supplies are needed in the Teutonic countries.

OIL COMPANIES MAY BE GIVEN ASSESSMENT RAISES

If Birch Testimony Proves
Out, Valuations Will Be
Given a Shove Upward

On the evidence produced by the Birch Oil Company yesterday, the county Board of Equalization has issued orders summoning other oil companies to appear before the board on July 24 to show cause why their assessments should not be raised.

Taking the Birch testimony as it stands, the Birch assessment is out of proportion to adjoining oil properties. Either the Birch assessment is too high or his neighbors are too low. Assessor Sleeper fixed the assessment upon statements of production as turned in to him by the various companies. Several Birch witnesses yesterday, under oath, gave the production of adjoining properties, which indicated that the information given Sleeper was far from correct.

Birch said he would sell his twenty acres for \$250,000. It was assessed at \$645,000 for the real estate. Possibly the rapidly decreasing production of the wells has made Birch put a low valuation on the property. He said that the production on March 1, 1916, the date upon which assessments are fixed, was 33,000 barrels a month. The wells have dropped to 26,000 barrels a month. Birch said that the property had been producing for ten months at \$70,000 a year.

The map produced at the hearing showed wells grouped closely around the Birch property, upon which a great well was struck several years ago. J. H. Royer, foreman, and M. M. Good, superintendent, and A. O. Birch, principal owner of the Birch Oil Company, testified that there is substantially no difference between the Birch property and adjoining acreage. They said the Brea Canyon Oil Company produces 39,000 barrels a month, yet the real estate is assessed far under the Birch.

The upshot of the investigation yesterday was that the county board gave Birch a reduction of \$45,000 on his real estate, putting it at \$600,000. The disposition of the board was to take no action until the hearing of the other oil companies, when a readjustment of all the properties concerned could be made, but Deputy District Attorney Eden advised that some action be taken on the Birch petition at once, so that there would be no legal bars down.

Yesterday was the last day set for the holding of equalization sessions, and further hearings could not be held without the consent of the State Board of Equalization. A wire was sent to the state board asking for a continuance. In reply, a telegram gave an extension to August 5, with the distinct provision that County Auditor Jerome have the use of the rolls for making out his annual report to the state.

The county board then set July 24 for the hearing. The citations have been issued to the Crown of the Valley Company, the Fullerton Oil Company and the Brea Canyon Oil Company, all of whom may have their assessments raised. The Columbia Oil Company is also concerned in the investigation, though the difference between its production and its assessment was not as great, according to the Birch testimony, as in the cases of the other adjoining companies.

Yesterday the equalizers granted C. L. Lancaster a reduction of \$25 a ton on some property at Newport Beach. E. E. Thurman was granted a reduction of \$440 on his assessment.

SENATE ADOPTS NAVY PROGRAM OF PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The Senate today adopted the naval program ordered by President Wilson and providing for eight capital ships this year and for sixteen during the next three years.

Pacific Coast senators were defeated in an attempt to provide three capital ships for the Pacific by a vote of eighteen to forty-eight.

Senators Works, Phelan and Jones made emphatic speeches for the capital ships on the Pacific on a bill of which Senator Works was the author.

All three speakers pointed out that there is now no first class battleship on the coast despite the danger threatened from the Japanese.

"The next battle the United States may fight may be on the Pacific ocean and if so the United States will not have a single first class fighting vessel in line," said Senator Phelan.

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KAISER POUNDED BACK 10 MILES BY SLAVS IN VOLHYNIA

New Thrusts Against Entire
Teuton Line In East Is
Launched by Czar

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VILLISTAS FLEE SOUTH, TREVINO TELLS JUAREZ

EL PASO, July 18.—Villistas are fleeing south from Jiminez instead of toward the border, General Jacinto Trevino today stated in a message to Juarez.

CARRANZISTAS, VILLISTAS
BATTLE NEAR LINE

MARATHON, July 18.—It was to day reported that it was believed that a battle between Carranzistas and Villistas was progressing twenty miles south of Boquillas.

BIG RAILROADS WILL CONFER WITH WILSON ON STRIKE QUESTION

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A personal appeal to President Wilson for assistance in what they term a "business crisis" will be made by the big railroads tomorrow, it was learned today. Confronted on one hand by the Clayton anti-trust act which they claim is hazy and complicated, and on the other by threats of 300,000 employees to launch a general strike, the railroad men will likely take up the strike question.

1200 on Strike

MILWAUKEE, July 18.—Their demands for an eight-hour day refused, 1200 machinists today walked out at the Allis-Chalmers Company plant.

COMMUTATION IS ALL THAT WILL SAVE SIR ROGER; APPEAL FAILS

LONDON, July 18.—Sir Roger Casement's appeal from the death sentence for high treason today was dismissed. Unless the Crown commutes the sentence, Casement will die on the gallows.

Laredo citizens reported to Congressmen Garner that conditions in the camps were "horrible and intolerable."

General Funston said that he did not hear of these conditions until the Laredo citizens made them known.

He said he could not have troops in "so horrible a place" and would move them immediately.

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HEAT IN QUAKER CITY BRINGS FOUR DEATHS

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Four deaths and numerous prostrations were reported here yesterday as due to the heat, although the maximum temperature was only 85 degrees. The humidity was 96 per cent, its highest point, at 2 p. m.

MAJOR DOUGLAS MacARTHUR of the general staff of the army has been designated by Secretary Baker as official censor during the Mexican operations. The information, whether of operations in Mexico or along the border, or of the mobilization and mustering in of National Guard, will pass through Major MacArthur's hands. He will decide what portions of the information in his possession are to be given out, but will make no effort to control the manner in which the information is used.



Dist. Att'y. and County Clerk Are to Facilitate Registration Changes

The District Attorney's office will render an amplified opinion on registration, probably this afternoon, which it is believed, will enable voters who wish to change their registrations to do so without having to go in person to the courthouse.

County Clerk Williams said yesterday that he would be glad to authorize registration changes by deputies throughout the county if backed up by the District Attorney in an interpretation of the law that would permit him to do so, and today both District Attorney West and Deputy Eden said they were working out an opinion along that line, and would probably have it ready this afternoon.

As stated in yesterday's register, both the County Clerk and the District Attorney are anxious that voters desiring to change their registrations shall have the opportunity to do so with the least expense and inconvenience; and that end the District Attorney's office has been examining the law and working out the plan of procedure.

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CITY CONTROL OF PHONE SYSTEM

Finance Commissioner of Long Beach Sees Issue From Money Viewpoint

ONE-THIRD LESS FOR OPERATION

BY HARRY B. RILEY,
City Finance Commissioner

MUNICIPAL ownership of public utilities is a question which will bear close scrutiny and which deserves careful consideration. City acquisition and control of public service holdings should not be consummated indiscriminately and without scrupulous investigation beforehand.

City ownership of some utilities in some cities has paid; in others it has failed; any honest man must admit that the municipally-owned waterworks system in Long Beach has paid.

Mayor Lisenby has brought to public attention the telephone situation in Long Beach, with the tentative suggestion that relief from what is generally conceded to be an unfortunate and unnecessary condition here might possibly be afforded by this city's purchase and operation of the Home phone system.

The mayor has probably given that question more attention than any other one of the five city commissioners; besides, he has the advantage of practical experience and intimate knowledge, having formerly been identified with the phone business.

Mayor States Question

The mayor has offered the reminder that the present manner of service is a little short of a nuisance, owing to its dual nature, as one man put it, "a double dose of trouble with a double dose of pay"; going further, Mayor Lisenby has cited these three alternatives presenting what appear to be the only practicable courses for relief:

The phone companies merger, Interchangeable service.

City ownership.

Then there have naturally followed these three questions: Which one preferable? Any one probable? When possible?

Solons' Co-operation

Again making the admission that Mayor Lisenby, who is public property commissioner, probably has gone deeper into the problem than any one of the rest of the commissioners and I being certain that he knows more about the issue than do I, I am confident that the need for a change of some sort is appreciated by all in authority, as by the public at large, and that the entire legislative body will gladly do all within its power to hasten the relief so palpably demanded.

To me, as commissioner of finance and accounting, the feature of the situation which most forcibly appeals, very naturally, I think, is the financial feature; and in pursuit of that line of thought I have looked up some figures which might possibly be of value to those positively advocating municipal ownership.

City Ownership Saving

Municipal ownership would mean the following savings, as compared with private ownership.

State taxes, 4½ per cent of income.

Interest returns upon investment under existing laws, 27 per cent of income.

Total, 33½ per cent of income.

In other words, the city could, according to those figures, which are absolutely authentic and can be substantiated by anybody desiring to make inquiry, operate a local telephone plant one-third cheaper than it can be operated under private ownership, all other things being equal, all the while paying out as much in wages, hiring as many employees and giving just as good service. In that matter of "all other things being equal" lies the rub. It remains to be seen whether a city, inexperienced, can operate as efficiently and economically as companies having the advantages of long practice and experts in service.

That one-third could be made felt to the public good either through reduction in rates to the public or in the piling up of revenues in the city treasury.

Waterworks Example

The same thing here proposed as a future possibility with reference to telephone has been proved as a past performance in the case of municipal ownership of waterworks.

Final disposition, of course, is up to the people of Long Beach, whether it be the forcing of a telephone merger to get rid of the dual phone nuisance, the forcing of interchangeable service between the two companies now in the field or finally, municipal ownership. Advertisement.

THAVIU AND HIS BAND CHARMING CHAUTAUQUA AUDIENCES

Big Musical Organization Is Furnishing Whole Program for Matinee and Tonight

REST OF THE WEEK PROGRAM IN BRIEF

TUESDAY, July 18
Evening

Another concert by Thaviu's Band. At night the Grand Opera Singers also. Admission, 50c.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 19
Afternoon

Musical recital by Alfred Hiles Bergen, followed by characterizations and impersonations by Ethel Hinton. Admission, 25c.

Evening

A concert recital by Mr. Bergen, then a big inspiring lecture by that Southern orator, Governor R. B. Glenn of North Carolina. Admission, 50c.

THURSDAY, JULY 20
Afternoon

Estelle Gray, violiniste of inspiration, and Mischa Lhevinnine, the Russian pianist, and a lecture full of heart interest by Dr. Benjamin S. Haywood. Admission, 25c.

Evening

The Gray Company again, and a big New York production of the Melting Pot. Admission, 50c.

FRIDAY, JULY 21
Afternoon

The Haydn Chorus, under the direction of Roland R. Witte, and a humorous business-like address by Honorable W. I. Nolan. Admission, 25c.

Evening

The Gray Company again, and a big New York production of the Melting Pot. Admission, 50c.

Saturday, JULY 22
Afternoon

The Haydn Chorus, under the direction of Roland R. Witte, and a humorous business-like address by Honorable W. I. Nolan. Admission, 25c.

Evening

A concert of selections from oratorios, and old familiar songs by the Haydn Chorus. Admission, 50c.

Afternoon program begins at 2:30 p. m.

Evening program begins at 7:45 p. m.

A competent superintendent and manager, a gentlemanly crew of young college men, and a director of children's work, will be attendant at each Chautauqua.

Season tickets, if purchased of business men, \$2.50.

Season tickets for children, \$1.00.

"A wonderful treat!"

"None should miss it!"

"Worth many times the price of admission!"

"It is educational, as well as entertaining!"

These and scores of other delighted expressions were heard yesterday afternoon and evening following the matinee and evening programs given by the Redpath-Horner Chautauqua in the tent at the corner of Third and Bush streets.

The whole-hearted reception that is given in the seven-day Chautauqua course in this city far exceeds the most sanguine expectations of the management and local boosters.

The praise that is being bestowed upon the various offerings is unequalled. Those who have attended the Chautauqua so far, and they are legion, leave out all "ifs and ands" when telling their friends of what they have seen and heard.

Variety of Appeal

One of the things that is making for the Chautauqua's success is the fact that the programs have a wide variety of appeal; people in all walks of life are entertained and stimulated; there is something in every program to appeal to everyone.

Yesterday afternoon's offerings were exceptionally well received. The program was a well-balanced one and the applause that greeted the numbers was such as to dispel all doubt as to their popularity. Bellino and his wonderful accordion scored tremendously. The Grecian poses of Julius Caesar Nayphe brought forth exclamations after exclamation of delight from the large audience.

Private Ritner has gone into the tailoring business since the boys received the housewives boxes from the Daughters of Veterans. Bill's first job was to mend his trousers.

Private Padham and Lamme are the washermen today. They put out a good-sized washing. By the time we get home the boys will certainly know the art of laundry.

We had parade and review last night, the first since we have been in camp. It was a mighty pretty sight. It was a battalion review before Major Allen.

Tomorrow (Sunday), we will all go to church and take it easy. The boys will have plenty of time to write letters.

A telegram reached us today from our friend, Mr. Coones, of Orange, telling Captain McBride that some cakes would be here for our Sunday dinner. Those cakes won't go a long way.

It was thought for a while this

When Briny Waves Stop, Look, Listen!



ANN PENNINGTON, FAMOUS PLAYERS-PARAMOUNT STAR.

The wild waves have evidently hinted to Ann Pennington that the water's fine. She has donned her most becoming bathing suit and a carefree manner for a swim. The costume is easily explained. It's just one stripe after another, alternating purple and white. The material is taffeta and the bloomers match the purple. Neptune's daughter probably never dreamed of a bathing cap like this, but it's just the thing for a beach costume. Miss Pennington recently became a Famous Players-Paramount star.

Resolutions of appreciation, to the people, organizations and business houses of Orange county, passed by the officers and members of Company L, Seventh Infantry, California Militia, follow.

Whereas, The people of Orange county, both fraternally and individually, together with the business houses and newspapers of said county, have so generously given us the glad hand of encouragement and appreciation, both in the interest shown in our welfare and by the presentation to the company of a beautiful silk flag; and by supplying us with so many added comforts of life, which would not be received by us otherwise, such as lemons, "house-wives" for mending purposes, newspapers, tobacco, financial aid for the company fund, and many other articles, all greatly appreciated, but too numerous to mention; and last, but not least, for having so kindly looked after our dependent wives, mothers, brothers and sisters at home; and

Whereas, The officers and men of Company L appreciate what has been done for them in Orange county, and

(Signed):

COMPANY L, 7TH INF., CAL. MIL.

By J. L. M'BRIDE, Captain.

It is Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to J. C. Metzgar, secretary of the Orange County Chamber of Commerce; the Evening Blade of Santa Ana, the Santa Ana Register of Santa Ana; the Orange News of Orange, the Tustin Daily News of Tustin, the City Council of the city of Santa Ana, the Santa Ana Lodge No. 794, B. P. O. E., and to the Daughters of Veterans, Tent No. 10, of Santa Ana.

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CITY TRUSTEES

STREET OPENING GIVEN ANOTHER SEVERE JOLT, A SET-BACK

Long-Drawn Out Subject Is Put Back, Where It Was Just About a Year Ago

The opening of Poinsettia street between Washington avenue and Fourteenth street is trying to beat the building ordinance for a record.

The building ordinance has a head start. It began its meanderings into the meetings of the City Trustees several years ago, and its ghostlike form keeps drifting back to disturb the minds of the men who labor almost every Monday night to straighten out tangles and make progress straight.

The Poinsettia street opening began its attendance upon municipal deliberations about a year ago. Through frequency of appearance the street opening hopes to catch up with the hoary building ordinance.

Last night Poinsettia street opening got a new start. It was hit in the middle of its anatomy, and its agony ended when it was found that the whole long year of prayerful endeavor had put it right back where it was when it started.

Some years ago, C. C. Tratt deeded the city a 12-foot alley so that the city would lay water pipes to some houses back of the Tratt residence on Washington avenue. Since then Tratt has sold, given away or otherwise disposed of some two or three houses to the rear of the one facing on Washington, and one of those acquiring a home on the alley is Tratt's son-in-law, Crawford.

Crawford wants his house to face on a street instead of on an alley. He was the fire that kept the fuse burning. The city dabs never had a chance to forget the opening of Poinsettia avenue.

Last night seemed to be the beginning of the end. A resolution was presented for opening the street by making it thirty feet and two inches wide, instead of twelve feet.

McPhee stepped on the fuse. He declared war on the thirty-foot street, entered the trenches and spiked the petitioner's gun, after a hand to hand encounter with Capt. Crawford of the Poinsettia brigade.

McPhee said that never—no, never—would he vote to accept thirty feet as a street. He said by the time the sidewalks were taken off there wouldn't be enough ridiculous street left to trundle a tamale wagon over.

Crawford explained that the property was so situated that it was the best that could be done. To make it wider would slice a piece of Willie McDonald's front yard off and might even carry away his front steps. Crawford didn't care what it was called, so long as the street was made wider, and since thirty feet seemed to be about the best that could be done, he certainly wanted it done, and the petitioner would be all-fired thankful forever.

Mayor Visel said that it looked to him as though in all justice the adjustment of getting more land for the street was up to Tratt.

It was finally decided to sidetrack the resolution for further time. So it was sidetracked, and heaven only knows how many more times it will be up before it passes into history.

Automatic Flagman

A letter to Mayor Visel from President Shoup of the P. E. stated that an automatic flagman will be placed at the McFadden street crossing. It was at this crossing that J. M. Cain and two others were killed in a wreck three years ago.

E. L. Deacon was granted two additional jitney licenses.

A letter asking the city to contribute \$25 to a fund to fight septic tank patients was filed. The trustees decided to hoard the money.

Wells & Bressler, contractors, asked that a bond be fixed so that they could proceed with contract work without giving a bond for each job. The bond was fixed at \$5,000.

Is It Evasion?

The Beacon Light Co. offered a bond as electricians. It gave 515 Garnsey street as its place of business. City Clerk Vegely said the company is here from Los Angeles to wire the Lyric Theater, and possibly do other jobs. The theater, and possibly do other jobs.

Yuma Reclamation project, affecting from one of the bedroom windows.

Diego, and the officers Pond and Cook were detailed to investigate. They

had the bed being against the window.

There was evidence that the woman was not alone. Nothing in the house roughly estimated that the land subject to entry is worth upward of \$350,000. Much of it is already under cultivation, with fine farms and homes, the intent of the parties. The screen but 930 acres are absolutely free removed had been replaced and the invaders left by way of the front door, are covered in existing entries or are which had a night latch.

The front door of the rooms occupied by Miss Graham opens on to the front porch, and the front door of the Hutchins apartments standing ajar attracted her attention. She heard no sound during the night.

Miss Graham had had experience with burglars, and she did not enter the Hutchins apartments until after the officers arrived. Her room at a local apartment house was burglarized some time ago, when she lost several valuable articles.

When Hetty Green died her fortune was estimated between \$75,000 and \$125,000,000. The left picture shows Mrs. Green as she dressed during the short time she lived at the Hotel Plaza, one of the most costly houses in the world. The other shows her as she dressed while she lived in her \$19 a month flat in Hoboken. Below is shown Colonel E. H. R. Green, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, and Mrs. Mathew Astor Wilkes, her daughter, who inherit all the fortune of their mother. They split the estate, except for \$5,000,000, which is given to Mrs. Wilkes. Colonel Green explained that bequest was made to even up for property his mother had given him during her lifetime, because she wanted her two children to share and share alike in her property.



has the contract now, \$201.50; H. L. Ebel, \$141. Each bid was for the next year's output. The Los Angeles firm got the contract.

East First Street

F. M. Grigsby and G. R. Smith were given permission to buy crushed rock and use the city oiling outfit for repairing some bad places on East First. Grigsby said the trouble there was that Crandall did not carry out his contract to look after the street, and some of the covering was lifted by traffic because there was not enough rock on it.

Final reading and passage was given the resolution for crushed rock and oil paving on Orange avenue between Chestnut and Bishop. This work is being forced down under the Vrooman.

The Orange County Fanciers' Association was granted use of the city hall for the evening of July 28.

Thirty Days' Time

Property owners on Richland avenue between Main and Ross were given thirty days' time in which to put down sidewalks and curbs, as ordered by the board.

A petition for crushed rock and oil paving of East Third from Ross to Pacific was referred back for a conference between the contractors, Wells & Bressler, and the school board regarding paving in front of the McKinley school.

The street superintendent was instructed to fill a washout gap in English street.

Raise in Salary

Tubbs stated that he has found that most cities pay their motorcops \$125 a month. Santa Ana pays Motorcop Cook, who Tubbs said had made good, \$100, and Cook takes care of his machine out of that. His salary was raised to \$120.

Fire Chief Jackson was granted \$20 expenses for attendance at the fire chief's convention at San Diego next month.

H. L. Zimmerman was appointed a special police without pay by the city to serve for the fire department when owners of buildings damaged by fire want some one to watch the premises.

Mayor Going Fishing

Mayor Visel was given a three-weeks leave of absence. Next week he starts on a fishing and hunting trip into Mono county.

Tubbs and Greenleaf reported the purchase of forty tons of barley hay and fifteen tons of alfalfa hay at \$15 a ton.

Adjournment was to next Monday night. All trustees were present last night.

71,405 ACRES LAND IN IMPERIAL OPENED

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Notice of revocation of the land withdrawn of April 2, 1909, in connection with the Yuma Reclamation project, affecting from one of the bedroom windows.

The Hutchins family is at San Diego, where Mr. Hutchins and daughter went yesterday to join Mrs. Hutchins, who has been there for a week with a sister who is seriously ill.

Miss Carrie Graham of the Dragon has the north rooms of the residence, found the front door open this morning and notified L. Baade, who resides across the street. The latter informed City Marshal Jernigan of the occurrence and Officers Pond and Cook were detailed to investigate. They

found where the intruders had effected an entrance by removing a screen door.

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PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING
EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
REGISTER PUBLISHING COMPANY
J. P. BAUMGARTNER, Manager
T. E. STEPHENSON, Associate
H. T. DUCKETT, Business Mgr.
TELEPHONES
Business Office: Pacific 4; Home 408.
Editorial Office: Pacific 72.
Job Printing Department: Pacific 117.
MEMBER OF THE UNITED PRESS
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year in advance, by carrier.....\$5.00
One Year in advance, by mail.....4.00
Per Month.....50c

Entered in the Postoffice in Santa Ana,
California, as second-class matter.

FOR PRESIDENT
Charles Evans Hughes
of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Charles Warren Fairbanks
of Indiana.

FOR U. S. SENATOR
Hiram W. Johnson
of California

FOR CONGRESS
R. C. Harbison
of San Bernardino.

CROP SCARES

The summer rarely passes without several well defined "crop scares" affecting the Wall Street and produce markets. The idea is energetically disseminated, by those who want to buy stocks cheap and sell grain futures high, that climatic conditions are discouraging. The damage by the boll weevil, the grasshopper, the chinch bug, the red scale, the aphid, the blight, and the army worm, is dwelt upon and exaggerated. The country looks blue and business men curtail ventures.

It should be remembered that these reports are largely circulated by interested parties, who would make money out of a bear movement in stocks or a bull market on soil products. Also there is such a thing as taking the government and other crop reports too seriously. These are worked out with system, and it is quite a triumph to collect and tabulate all this information as well as it is being done. Yet as nearly 100,000 estimates are being compiled and digested, the chances of error become large.

Many good judges have always said that a large section of these local crop reporters give the government nothing worth having. What is needed is more paid agents having time and skill for making estimates.

While individual errors of judgment may be eliminated in such widespread information, certain temperamental habits count. Probably the farmer's habitual pessimism affects the reports that he sends in. It is proverbial that farmers as a class are apt to find fault with weather conditions and prophesy poor results. Perhaps they unconsciously take this attitude to save themselves disappointment, but it is not the correct point of view for scientific compilation of conditions.

The crops are varied and no general failure is possible. Let no one go into a blue funk merely because speculators are trying to corner the market.

HOW THE JAPANESE BEAT US

An unusually interesting story about the Japanese situation on the Pacific Coast is in the August American Magazine. The writer, Mabel Abbott, describes how a Washington farmer named Sylvester is ousted by his Japanese hired man. In summing up the situation Sylvester says:

"An' the Japs get more work done, too," declared Sylvester, expanding with the unaccustomed sense of endorsement. "A white man'll throw, say, so many sacks of potatoes in a day. At the end of the day somebody's got to cook him a big, expensive meal of meat to keep his strength up for the next day's work. A Jap'll throw more sacks than the white man will, an' then he'll get him a bucket of rice an' wash it at the pump an' cook it himself."

The faces around him had darkened.

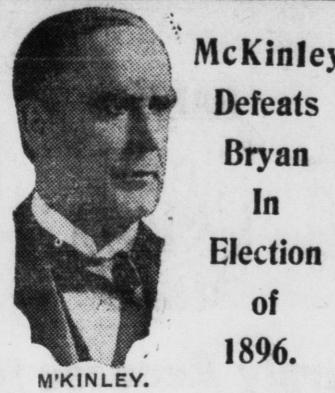
"That's how they're gettin' the valley into their hands," Wemmick said. "They can outwork us and underlive us. It's a good thing the law doesn't let 'em buy land, only lease it. If they could own land, I guess instead of them workin' for us we'd be workin' for them."

COUNTRY'S GREATEST ASSET

Life insurance experts figure that each young man and woman of good habits and sound physique is an asset to the nation as a producer or conservator of wealth to the amount of \$8000. There are in the United States 50,000,000 children and young people under 25 years of age. At \$8000 apiece they are an asset of \$400,000,000,000. In mere dollars and cents the youth of our nation are worth more than our coal, our iron, our silver, our gold; more than the cattle on a thousand hills; more than the grain from a million fields. And the legalized liquor traffic is the ruthless destroyer of youth. It begins the work of de-

ELECTING A PRESIDENT

15



McKinley
Defeats
Bryan
In
Election
of
1896.
M'KINLEY.

REE silver was the issue in 1896. William Jennings Bryan was nominated by the Democrats, while William McKinley of Ohio was nominated by the Republicans. While the popular vote was close, McKinley received 271 votes in the electoral college to Bryan's 170. Garret A. Hobart was elected vice president. Other political parties had sprung up by this time, including the Prohibitionists and Socialists.

McKinley was again elected in 1900, defeating Bryan by a vote practically the same as that of 1896. Theodore Roosevelt of New York was elected vice president. McKinley was assassinated about six months after his second inauguration, and Roosevelt served three and one-half years of his second term.

(Watch for the election of Roosevelt in 1904 in our next issue.)

OLD FAVORITES

Provided by the Courtesy of A. H. Grant, 2584 Santiago Street, Santa Ana

JANET'S HAIR
By Joaquin Miller
Oh, loosen the snood that you wear, Janet.
Let me tangle a hand in your hair, my pet;
For the world to me has no fainter sight
Than your brown hair behind your shoulders white;
I've tangled a hand in your hair, my pet.

It was brown, with a golden gloss, Janet,
It was finer than silk of the floss, my pet;
Twas a beautiful mist, falling down to your waist;
Twas a thing to be braided, and jeweled, and kissed;
Twas the loveliest hair in the world, my pet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Janet,
It was sinewy, bristled and brown, my pet;
But warmly and softly it loved to caress
Your round, white neck, and your wealth of tress,
Your beautiful, plenty of hair, my pet.

Your eyes had a swimming gloss, Janet—
Revealing the dear old story, my pet!
They were grey with that chastened tinge of the sky,
When the trout leaps quickest to snap the fly,
And they matched with your golden hair, my pet.

Your lips—but I have no words, Janet,
They were fresh as the twitter of birds, my pet;
When the Spring is young and the roses are wet
With dew-drops in each red bosom set, And they suited your golden brown hair, my pet.

Oh! you tangled my life in your hair, Janet!
Twas a silken and golden snare, my pet;
But so gentle the boncage, my soul did implore
Te right to continue a slave evermore,
With my fingers enmeshed in your hair, my pet.

Thus ever I dream that you were, Janet,
With your lips, and your eyes, and your hair, my pet;
In the darkened and desolate years I moan,
And my tears fall bitterly over the stone
That covers your golden hair, my pet.

WINTER AT PASADENA,
PLAN OF FAIRBANKS

PASADENA, July 18.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, the Republican candidate for vice president, will spend next winter at one of the hotels in this city. He will come here immediately after the election, whether he is elected or not.

This announcement was made by his son, Frederick C. Fairbanks of South Pasadena, on his return from the East.

Frederick C. Fairbanks brings back word that business is good, but he believes that there is liable to be a change after the war and says that business men should be prepared for it.

Wash goods on sale at Gilbert's great once a year Clearance Sale. You can save this week at Gilbert's.

Victoria Jumbo Milk Chocolates—a new and delicious Dragon confection.

Going to Los Angeles take Crown Stages every 1/2 hour, round trip \$1.00.

Orange County Business College.

Levi Strauss & Co.
Koveralls
75c

The Ideal Summer Play Suit
7 Styles, Ages 1 to 8

W. A. HUFF

Get Ready For Primary

(Paraphrased, adapted and adopted from the Stockton Record)

There is little doubt that the vast majority of "decline to state" voters, of whom there are nearly 300,000 in the state, are favorable to the candidacy of Hiram W. Johnson for the United States Senate.

At the last primary it was not necessary for a voter to have registered his party preference in order to participate; but, due to a referendum having arrested the operation of the new election law, the old law, which antedated the legislature's last action, now governs. Voters must qualify under the old law, and this means that participation in the primary must be on a partisan basis.

Governor Johnson won his initial victory in this state by winning the gubernatorial nomination in the Republican primary.

He has always insisted on the necessity of activity by the electorate at the primary. The correctness of his judgment is more than ever emphasized now that the people are called upon to make direct nominations for United States senator.

Fortunately for the cause of popular expression and popular government, the law still permits a candidate to place his name before any and all parties. It is possible for him to be the nominee of all parties.

Governor Johnson's name will probably appear on the Progressive, Republican and Democratic ballots.

Those voters who are unprepared to vote for him on the Progressive ballot are free to cast their ballots for him within their own party ranks.

BUT "DECLINES TO STATE" CANNOT VOTE FOR THE GOVERNOR, OR FOR ANYBODY ELSE, AT THE PRIMARY ON ANY BALLOT, UNLESS THEY CHANGE THEIR REGISTRATIONS.

They must go before the county clerk before 5 o'clock July 29th (which is thirty days before the primary election) and amend their registration. The process is simple, being merely the act of signing a brief affidavit.

It is, therefore, important for all friends of the Governor, in all parties, to qualify for the primary.

And it is highly desirable that they do so without delay.

Indeed, every man and woman ought to vote at the primary, regardless of his or her preference.

But as the "decline to state" voters are in the main friends of the Governor, the duty becomes all the more apparent.

IN ORANGE COUNTY ALONE THERE ARE OVER 3000 ELECTORS DISQUALIFIED FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE PRIMARY. THEY CAN QUALIFY BY PROMPTLY GOING BEFORE THE COUNTY CLERK AND DESIGNATE THE PARTY WITH WHICH THEY PROPOSE TO ACA.

Sentiment is overwhelmingly in favor of the Governor's candidacy, but it will be futile unless expressed at the polls, and the first opportunity for expression lies at the primary, August 29th.

It is incumbent on the people, and especially the independent and forward-looking electors, to vitalize and organize their voting strength.

Mr. and Mrs. Decline to State, the question is before you. Times flies. The county clerk's office is open.

WHERE OUR CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR STANDS

(EXTRACT FROM GOVERNOR JOHNSON'S LOS ANGELES SPEECH.)

"You, I take it, who sit in front of me today, have been in the past mainly connected with the Progressive party."

"You, I take it, have, during these past years, marched under the glorious banner of progress that has gone forward ever without wavering and without compromise. I am marching under the same banner today, my friends, in the state of California (applause). I am going forward for just the same things that I have gone forward for in the state of California."

"I recognize, of course, that as a political national entity the Progressive party as a national party has practically ceased to exist. I recognize in the crocodile tears that are shed by some of those who never aided Progressivism in the past and who ever endeavored insidiously to destroy it, that nationally this party that we love, will not, either temporarily or permanently, go forward in the nation, but what these adversaries of our foe is that the Progressive movement is not dead, and can go forward for that in the state of California."

"Work Will Not Be Futile

"That is the struggle that in my humble and my feeble way I transfer now—the work being measurably done in the state of California—to the nation's forum and that if one whit of what we have done in the state of California can be done or can be advanced—the work of any individual who undertakes it will not have been wholly in vain. This thought cheers me on to the endeavor that is mine in this particular campaign and that it is which I wish to do if I go into the national forum from the government of the state of California."

"Briefly, my personal platform I present to you. I present it in brief form, because as time passes I will amplify it and will discuss other measures and other things, but these are the things that as a candidate for that particular office for which today I stand.

"I stand just where I stood during the past six years in the state of California and for just what during that period I have stood for. I shall stand in the nation with the same earnestness and emphasis for that for which I stood in our state.

"Were I a United States senator, with such vision as I have governmentally, I will endeavor to help all our people. I shall be from no locality, nor for any particular locality—I will be a Californian for California.

Governor is for Hughes

"I am in this campaign, for Charles Evans Hughes, the Republican candidate for president, and to the best of my ability I shall support him. (Applause.)

"With the view that I entertain respecting Mr. Hughes, if he be elected, and if I am elected to the United States Senate, I should in that body continue that support.

"I stand for a protective tariff. (Cheers and applause.) I believe in adequate protection for our farmers and our horticulturists. The citrus and raisin industries of such value and importance to our state should receive our amplest support and protection.

"I shall endeavor to extend to the nation by federal action what we have given to our state—suffrage for women. (Applause.)

The Age-Long Struggle

"That which has been in our hearts cannot be stamped out by any political cataclysm, no matter what it may be. It is the age-long struggle, my friends. The age-long struggle that will be present in democracy as long as time shall exist. It is the struggle in homely phrase of property and folks, the struggle by which the material shall give way to the living, breathing sentient being.

"We would not, of course, affect or disturb property rights in any degree; we would conserve and protect them always, but we recognize whenever there is labor there is a living, sensible human being—there is a child with a potentiality of future citi-

With Malice Toward None

By Henry James

Painful Possibilities

According to an early report Henry Ford had told his employees that any leaving to join the army would lose his place. A job in the Ford establishment is notoriously worth while. There are thousands of employees. The rumored inhibition might have had serious effect.

Suppose that Mr. Ford had been a citizen of some European country now at war and had taken this attitude! He would have been imprisoned, or shot as a traitor, and his works confiscated.

Thus, even if the gentleman does not believe the United States worth fighting for, he really may have a reason yet to be glad that he is in it.

Needed Coin

There is talk of minting a twenty-cent piece. Such a coin would not fill any long-felt want apparent here.

If Uncle Sam would turn out a 12½-cent piece, however, it would be appreciated, not only by merchants, but by their customers who now pay fifteen cents for a 12½-cent article, and have almost learned not to grumble about it.

Telling the Truth

There has been no Japanese warship stranded on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico.

The truth is that such a ship tried to steam up the Colorado river with a view to treating the crew to a glimpse of the Grand Canyon, but that in making a detour of some rapids it got lost and vanished into the desert.

Hopeful

Along the street at fifty miles an hour He drove a motorcycle like a flash; Then saw a man ahead, put on full power, And frowned to see the man to safety dash.

"Though one I missed," he growled, "no use to fret; I'll catch some guy who isn't agile, yet."

Accounted For

Spread of anti-American feeling in Mexico is not strange.

They have a press down there that glows more brilliantly yellow than a field of poppies.

Geographical

"A large smile flitted over the face of Senator Borah of Nevada," comments an eastern writer.

Hardly likely. But if a smile of this sort flitted over the face of Senator Borah of Idaho, probably its proportions dwindled when he read the comment.

For the information of New York and other benighted regions, it may be said that Nevada and Idaho are different states, several parasons apart.

Shortage of Material

"Why not give Christianity a trial?" asks G. B. Shaw in relation to settling the war.

Don't know, unless from shortage of Christians.

Concerned for Its Own

Wall street is reported as agitated over the Mexican trouble.

Since that distinguished habitat of the untainted dollar is largely responsible for the trouble in question, its perturbation is natural.

Undoing a Statute

INSURRECTION IN THE RANKS OF DEMOCRATS

Flurry Caused When Culp Got Nomination Papers for Central Committee

Mystery, deep and unfathomable, surrounds the taking out of nomination papers for Democratic County Central committeemen by L. O. Culp, insurance man with an office in the Spurgeon building.

For a time it looked as though there was going to be a disturbance in the commissioned circles of the Democratic hosts. The rattle of musketry was at hand. The word "Fire" was not given, and the sounds of warlike maneuvers have turned out to be about as real as Funston's recent march to Mexico City. Instead of a dynamite bomb, the Democrats discovered a tomato can. At least, it was no more harmful than a tomato can. There was no explosion. Somebody poured water on the fuse.

Last Saturday there was a meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee. At that meeting it was decided to run all of the members of the present County Central Committee for re-election. A few changes had to be made, but in the main it was the same committee.

It was decided to have H. C. Head, J. H. Cochren, B. E. Tarver, Walter Greenleaf, E. F. Waite, Paul E. Wright and G. A. Edgar continue to represent Santa Ana.

Culp Gets Papers

Yesterday L. O. Culp, formerly of Anaheim, went to the clerk's office and asked for blanks for nominating Democratic Central committeemen. County Clerk Williams did not want to send out a double set of papers for the same nominees, and in the hope of clarifying the situation he asked the simple question: "Are you co-

operative with H. C. Head? Petitions have been taken out already for the ticket put up by the central committee."

"It is not the same bunch," said Culp. Williams handed him the papers, and he left.

Local Democrats wondered what kind of an insurrection had started. This morning John Carlyle undertook the discovery of the nigger in the woodpile. He went straight to Culp, and Culp right off the bat told Carlyle it wasn't Culp. Culp said he had nothing to do with whatever was proposed to be done, but he had acted at the request of some friends who were talking of making some nominations. They did not have time to get the papers, and he merely took time off to go to the court house to get the papers. He had the papers, but they had not been started abroad.

Oil Is Poured

The Register had been trying to gather an interview with Culp, and in response to that endeavor, Culp gave the information that things had evidently quieted down. John Carlyle or somebody else had poured oil on the troubled waters, or something had happened. Anyhow, Culp said he did not know for publication what the trouble was all about, and he understood that there really was not going to be any opposition ticket after all.

Carlyle said he had not been able to get at the bottom of the mystery. There was something doing somewhere, but what that something was or where that somewhere had its geographical center is buried under a ton of crushed rock and oil.

Some might guess that it might have come from Anaheim. Culp used to live over there. It is just possible that some of the friends of Thomas Crawford, who lives at Anaheim, wanted to get Democratic County Central committeemen who would endorse Crawford as a candidate for the Assembly. Possibly they wanted to make sure that committeemen would be elected who would not endorse Joe Burke. Possibly, again, the assemblyman situation did not enter into the conflagration at all.

Who knows? If he knows, he won't tell—that is not for publication.

Ready-to-wear Suits, Coats, Dresses. Our Annual July Clearance Sale now on at Gilbert's. Take the elevator.

Dragon "Luxury" Bread has every desirable quality.

ANSCO Cameras \$2 to \$55

SEE THE NEW MODELS
At SAM STEIN'S, Of Course
210 West Fourth St. Phone 1111. Spurgeon Bldg.

Only 4 More Days

of the greatest opportunity you will have for many days.

—Our

Big Remodeling Sale

—closes Saturday night. Come every day this week. OUR EXTRA SPECIAL for tomorrow (Wednesday) will be 100 REGULAR \$1.50 MIDDIES at 98c

—A big assortment of Crepes, Galateas, and Soisettes in plain, colors and stripes. This is a BIG BARGAIN—buy several.

—And remember every item in our Big Store except patterns and Koversalls is cut in price.

—Dont forget our

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

—Every pair cut in price, and we have them for the entire family.

Taylor's Cash Store
Opera House Block. Fourth and Bush Sts.

Gilbert's Clearance Sale

ONCE A YEAR CLEARANCE

You can save at Gilbert's this week. A general Clean-up Sale. Every stock has contributed to make this sale a success. Ready-to-Wear Garments at a BIG SAVING. Take the elevator to our Second Floor.

Wash Goods 19c yd

—5000 yds., all this season's goods; values from 25c to 40c yd. Choice this week at 19c yd.

Blankets \$1.49 pair

—Heavy gray cotton blankets; extra value at \$2.00. This sal. \$1.49 pair

Suits & Coats

At Just 1
About 1/2

SUITS FROM \$5.00 to \$12.50

COATS FROM \$5.00 to \$15.00

DRESSES FROM \$3.00 to \$17.50

Gilbert's INC
110 W. FOURTH ST.
SANTA ANA, CALIF.

WARNER'S RUST
PROOF CORSETS
\$1.00 to \$3.00 Pair

BORDWELL FIRM IN REFUSAL TO QUIT RACE

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Former Judge Walter Bordwell, president of the Board of Education, is going to make the race for United States senator at the nominating primaries next month as a "standpat" Republican.

He declines to withdraw from the three-cornered fight at the request of the Republican presidential campaign committee. The judge turns a deaf ear to hundreds of letters and telegrams and telephone calls from other "regulars," who begged him to withdraw "in the interests of the party."

In a letter to Captain John D. Fredricks, which he gave out last night, the judge declares that the committee has no legal right to ask him to withdraw, contending its functions ceased when it concluded its work relative to the National convention at Chicago.

He dismisses the personal appeals to withdraw with the statement, in effect, that he considers himself the only regular Republican in the race, and as a citizen, with a possibility of election, has a right to run.

When W. H. Booth, also Republican senatorial candidate, was informed of Judge Bordwell's determination last night, he refused positively to make any comment.

AT THE COURTHOUSE

GETTING SIGNERS FOR NOMINATION PETITIONS HERE

Papers Include Those From
Central Committeemen to
U. S. Senator

J. N. Anderson is circulating a petition for Governor Johnson's nomination as the Republican nominee for United States senator.

T. E. Stephenson secured the signatures here to the papers of S. C. Evans of Riverside for the Republican nomination for state senator.

Nomination papers for George S. Patton, Democrat, for United States senator, were turned in here by H. C. Head.

E. W. Hardy has the petition of Marcus Robbins of San Diego, seeking the Socialist nomination for congressman.

Republican Committee

At Orange nomination papers for Republican Central committeemen are being circulated for N. T. Edwards, F. L. Ainsworth, G. D. Williamson and C. W. Post. In the Fourth district petitions are out for G. B. Prather of Tustin, R. B. Cook of San Juan Capistrano and C. M. Creigo of Newport Beach.

At Anaheim nomination papers are being circulated for placing the names of E. N. Cook, J. A. Fay and John Kellenberger on the ballot for central committeemen from the Third Supervisorial District, which is to have six committeemen.

Asks for Permit

The Delhi Drainage district, through M. Babylon and J. S. Ellis, directors, has petitioned the Board of Supervisors, for permission to put a drainage canal across the old ranch house road.

Judgment Given

Today a foreclosure judgment for \$318.30 was given E. W. Vogel against E. W. Pyne and a lot at Sunset Beach.

Action for Lien

The Consolidated Lumber Co. has brought suit against the Jewel City

Fourth Victim of OXYGEN BLAST DIES

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which abandoned its service to the Orient a year ago, declaring that the La Follette Seaman's Act made profitable business impossible, today announced the resumption of service between San Francisco and the Orient on August 19.

COFFROTH AND AIDE NEAR DEATH IN SEA

SAN DIEGO, July 18.—James W. Coffroth, president of the Lower California Jockey Club at Tia Juana, and Keegan Monahan, his partner, narrowly escaped death by drowning at Ocean Beach. Walter M. Fields, life guard, plunged into the surf and swam to where Coffroth was battling feebly with the waves, and after considerable effort brought the exhausted man to shore. Later Fields rescued Monahan. Neither of the rescued men are expected to suffer serious results.

1 KILLED, 2 WOUNDED IN SEATTLE BAR RAID

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—William Bothwell, former Seattle city controller, and recently a special officer on the waterfront, was killed and W. W. Morris and C. V. Harvey, members of the Prohibition Enforcement squad of the Seattle police force, were wounded in a pistol fight which resulted from a raid on the Ferguson bar, in the Ferguson Hotel, here. Morris was shot through the shoulder and Harvey through the arm. Both men are expected to recover.

OSTEOPATHY and MEDICINE

Dr. C. V. Billingsley, M. D., D. O., 402 Spruce Bldg. Phone 568-W.

NOTIFICATION DATE

POSTPONED BY WILSON

WASHINGTON, July 18.—President Wilson decided to change the tentative plans for holding the notification ceremonies August 5, because he desired to postpone them until after the adjournment of Congress.

The decision was announced by Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who said the President thought he should not turn to politics until the business of this Congressional session was over.

NAPA COUNTY G. O. P.

INDORSES W. H. BOOTH

NAPA, Cal., July 18.—Resolutions endorsing Charles Evans Hughes for President, and Willis H. Booth of Los Angeles for United States senator, to succeed Senator John D. Works, were adopted unanimously here today by the Napa County Republican Central Committee.

Amusement Co. of Seal Beach for judgment of \$4770.51. The plaintiff asks that the judgment become a lien against property at Seal Beach.

Inheritance Taxes

The inheritance taxes in the estate of Daniel Halladay have been fixed at \$260.29 for each of twelve devisees, \$13.53 for another and \$157.34 for another.

The sum of \$18.77 is fixed as inheritance tax in connection with the estate of Amanda L. Remsberg.

Marriage License

On July 17 Urban Maybee, 26, and Ethel F. Goff, 24, both of San Diego; John L. Staples, 21, and Bess Butcher, 19, both of Los Angeles; Edward L. Jackson, 39, Sierra Madre, and Gladys Mildred Horsman, 28, Oakland; Elias Abrahams, 30, and Lillie Sawaya, 16, both of Los Angeles.

CHIROPRACTOR, JAILED 90 DAYS, IS RELEASED

LOS ANGELES, July 18.—Dr. T. F. Ratledge, the chiropractor who has served ninety days in jail for the cause of his profession, last night was freed. As the prison doors opened, his wife rushed into his arms. And there went up a cheer for there also to welcome him was a large delegation of chiropractors. They bore him away in an automobile and made him guest of honor at a banquet in the early morning hours at Christopher's.

Said Dr. Ratledge:

"My jail sentence has shown to the people of California, I believe, what injustice is possible under the medical law, not only to us chiropractors, but to the people themselves. They charged me with practicing medicine without a license. I never practiced medicine, but I did practice my profession and I shall continue to do so."

Fumigators' Licenses

Today fumigators' licenses were issued by the Board of Supervisors to M. Elizalda, D. C. Trujillo, R. Gastone, Leo Palacios, E. G. Walder and R. E. Coffman of Anaheim, and Elmer Phordy and A. B. Robertson of the McPherson Citrus Growers' Association.

For Roadside Bells

Today the Board of Supervisors appropriated \$375 from the advertising fund to be used for the purchase of ten El Camino Real bells to be placed in this county by the El Camino Real Association.

IN THE JUSTICE COURT

FOR BOOZE SELLING SHE IS TO BE TRIED

Assistant Cashier of Long Beach Bank Pays \$20 for
Speeding His Auto

This morning Mrs. Cupriano Gonzales of Delhi was ordered held for trial in the superior court on a charge of selling liquor in no-license territory. A few minutes later, she was again ordered held.

Sheriff Jackson and Deputy District

Attorney Koepsell presented two cases against the woman, and upon each she is to appear in the superior court.

She is ready to plead guilty.

It Cost Her \$20

It cost C. H. Tucker of Long Beach \$20 to try to pass an automobile on the state highway. It will cost the other machine driver \$20, also. Tucker had an attorney with him. They asked for clemency.

"There is no clemency in this court to speeders," declared the judge.

"But this is an exceptional case," said the attorney. "Mr. Tucker is a prominent church member at Long Beach. He had tried three times to get by this other machine, and it would not let him pass."

"None between the pearly gates of

the new Jerusalem and the hot sands of Yuma gets by in this court, for speeding," said Cox. "The officers say you were going forty-five miles an hour. Your fine is \$20." Tucker paid.

Tucker is assistant cashier of a Long Beach bank.

Hamilton Brown Shoes

For Men, Ladies and Children

—We have the exclusive agency for this well established make of shoes in Santa Ana. The risk is taken out of your shoe buying when you buy Hamilton Brown products.

Our low margin, cash price makes this store the safest and most economical place to buy shoes. We have a full and complete stock for the entire family. Come in and look them over.

SPECIAL—Ladies' White Poplin High Top Lace Boots, just what they are all wearing; \$3.50 values at \$2.95

SEBASTIAN'S

306 East Fourth Street

No Roof TEETH MADE WITHOUT PLATES

Special 10 Days Only

Why we give you the best at these prices.

GOLD CROWN 22K
PORCELAIN CROWN
BRIDGE WORK (Best)

Silver Fillings 50c and 75c. Porcelain and Gold Fillings \$1.50 up.

12 year guarantee. Ask your friends about us, we treat them right.</

CLEARLY POINTS OUT DIGNITY OF CITIZENSHIP OF AMERICA

(Continued from preceding page)

the cheerful enlistment in case of necessity for the defense of our country and its institutions even to the extent if the occasion requires it, of laying down your lives that our country might live. Something more than that is required of every one of us. Something more intimate, something that means so much more than appears to the outward vision.

The principles which the Federal Constitution and our system of government were established and organized to preserve are the principles of the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without distinction as between our citizens based upon any consideration of race, or creed or former nationality. Concededly this means the right, not merely to exist but to live, and to live according to some ideal of what life constitutes and what it promises. It means also that liberty in living such a life which is coupled with justice as between man and man so that the liberty to enjoy may be exercised with scrupulous regard to the enjoyment of like liberty by others.

Personal Liberty

"We hear a great deal these days about 'personal liberty.' Those from whom we hear it most appear to know the least about what that phrase means. To them 'personal liberty' means to do what they desire, whether it deprives anyone else of any right or not. The fact is, however, that their personal liberty ends where your personal liberty begins. The institution which has done most to put the phrase 'personal liberty' on the market—the liquor traffic—is the greatest handicap that this great Republic has; and it is also God's worst enemy. The part of the organized liquor traffic with which perhaps we are most familiar is the saloon.

From Billy Sunday

"As Billy Sunday has so well said, 'The saloon is a liar. It promises good cheer and sends sorrow. It promises health and sends disease. It promises prosperity and sends adversity. It promises happiness and sends misery. It causes the employee to lie to his employer. It degrades. It is God's worst enemy and the devil's best friend. It spares neither youth nor old age. It is waiting with a dirty blanket for the babe to crawl into the world. It lies in wait for the unborn. It cocks the

Hot Water for Sick Headaches

Tell why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headache of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent, throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.



You Enjoy Your Vacation

more when you have a reserve fund in the bank drawing interest.

Have you started such a fund? Begin now by opening an account with the

CALIFORNIA NATIONAL BANK
Santa Ana, Cal.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

highwayman's pistol. It puts the rope in the hands of the mob. It is the anarchist of the world, and its dirty red flag is dyed with the blood of women and children. It sent the bullet through the body of Lincoln; it nerves the arm that sent the bullets through Garfield and William McKinley. Yes, it is a murderer. Every plot that was ever hatched against the Government and law, was born and bred, and crawled out of the grog shop to damn this country. I tell you that the curse of Almighty God is on the saloon. Legislatures are legislating against it. Decent society is barring it out. It is on the downgrade.

That there may be no mistake as to where I stand in reference to the liquor traffic and the saloon, having quoted as above, I now formally and deliberately adopt the foregoing and make that indictment my own. I say to you that in this incessant fight between the forces of righteousness and those of the wrong you want to do everything in your power for the creation in your respective communities of a public sentiment that will eventually not only eliminate the saloon from the particular localities in which you live but every vestige of the destroying traffic off from the face of the earth. It is an anachronism in this enlightened age.

"Now that you have the right of citizenship conferred upon you and that you have the privilege of entering into the battle of ballots, one of the greatest services that you could render this country would be to lend your assistance to the great fight against the use of intoxicating liquors in this country.

Not License

"Now that is the source and the institution from which we hear most about personal liberty. Personal liberty is not personal license. I dare not exercise personal liberty if it infringes on the liberty of others. Our forefathers did not fight for personal license but for personal liberty, bounded by laws. The personal liberty which we hear so much about and so frequently is the personal liberty of a murderer, a burglar, a seducer, or a wolf that wants to remain in the sheepfold, or the weasel in the hen's roost."

"No, that is not the kind of liberty that our forefathers had in mind when they drafted the Declaration of Independence, nor is it the kind that I am trying to impress upon your minds today.

"Bolinbroke said 'Liberty is to the collective body, what health is to every individual body. Without health no pleasure can be tasted by man; without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by society.'

"Simms said 'The only rational liberty is that which is born of subjection, reared in the fear of God and love of man, and made courageous in the defense of a trust and the prosecution of a duty.'

Quotations

"De Tocqueville said 'Christianity is the companion of liberty in all its conflicts, the cradle of its infancy, and the divine source of its claims.'

"Hillard said 'If liberty with law is fire on the earth, liberty without law is fire on the floor.'

"Crowley said 'The liberty of a people consists in being governed by laws which they have made themselves, under whatsoever form it may be of government; the liberty of a private man in being master of his own time and actions, as far as may consist with the laws of God and of his country.'

"Robertson said 'False notions of liberty are strangely common. People talk of it as if it meant the liberty of doing whatever one likes—whereas the only liberty that a man, worthy of the name of man, ought to ask for, is to have all restrictions, inward and outward, removed that prevent his doing what he ought.'

"Simmons said 'Liberty consists in the right which God has given us of doing, getting, and enjoying all the good in our power, according to the laws of God, of the State, and our conscience. True liberty, therefore, can never interfere with the duties, rights, and interests of others.'

"In view of the conceded reliability for conservatism together with the absolutely unimpeachable character of the authorities, and the integrity of the witnesses; the preponderance of the testimony; and the overwhelming weight of the evidence; is there any longer any doubt in your minds as to what is meant by 'liberty'?

"No worthy citizen of this Republic in the exercise of his liberty, in pursuance of the principles of this Government, therefore, can afford, I assure you, for his own sake, to trespass upon the liberty of others.

"It is not too much to say that in a practical sense these rights, as the inalienable property God-given to every man, and as a declaration of a practical truth are the exact analogue of the great moral principle embodied in the Golden rule—'Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you.'

"Do you realize that society cannot live and prosper except to the extent that it observes this rule?

"That is the trouble today with some of our friends across the sea. Had this trouble been observed there, we would not be witnessing today the bloodiest, most costly, and, to my mind, the most causeless, war that the world has ever seen. In the language of the Author of this great rule, let us reverently pray that the God of our Fathers forgive them, for some of them, apparently, know not what they do.

In Case of War

"Undeniably there are times when it becomes necessary for a government to go to war. When that time comes for our government, let us see to it that our flag is never disgraced. Let all our wars—the ones for which we assume responsibility for bringing on—always be in the interests of hu-

manity. This includes for us as a nation the rights of self defense. If our army and navy is increased and our coast fortifications strengthened let all that be for defense, and not for offense. Let us all remember, however, that the application of the principles that I am talking about today spells for the preparedness that our nation really needs. With this preparedness applied in our national affairs we will realize that it is better to have peace with honor than to have war in order that some of our Godless, conscienceless and selfish business enterprises may gather in profits for themselves though their ill-gotten gains be dyed with the blood of the innocent.

To Live for Country

"Oh, my fellow-citizens, the great need of our nation today is not so much men who are willing to die for their country, although sometimes that is necessary, but men who are willing to live for it. The battles of peace are always more triumphant than those of war! Mankind in community dwelling to preserve the peace, must at least maintain the outward semblance of such regards for the rights and feelings of others. All the failures of the human race to achieve happiness in their relations with each other, great or small, are directly traceable to a failure to be governed by the elementary law of social human existence."

"Goodbye to the comforting theory that a million men would spring up in a night. It would have been a longer night than prevails in an Arctic winter."

"Now there is surface truth, partial truth, apparent truth in that arrangement—again just enough real truth to make it a deadly civic poison.

"But I deny that it is fundamentally true. The reluctance to enlist as National Guardsmen was due to the fact that men do not take seriously the alleged imminence of war with Mexico. I doubt if they would take seriously an actual declaration of war with Mexico. But let war be declared against the United States by any first-class power, let a war impend that would menace our national life, and see how the men of this nation would rush to arms! The preparedness parade in Los Angeles was not an expression of sentiment in favor of preparedness for war with Mexico. It was an expression of sentiment in favor of national defense.

Scotch the Snake

"But, ladies and gentlemen, native-born and foreign-born, we must scotch this snake of civic cynicism. It is true there is some lip-service in this country, some jingoism, some supercilious spread eagleism. And we may be pardoned good-natured smile at some of the bumptious Fourth of July speeches we hear and read. But when one thinks how the European system of government has broken down, how unit for modern civilization government by kings has proven, it seems as if our spread-eagle orators have the right of it after all.

"The rule of kings is an anachronism. Inevitably, sooner or later, it leads to war. The common people, dazzled by the glitter of royalty, give up their lives and treasure, while kings make no such personal sacrifice. Where democracy really rules, war never starts.

"The fathers were right after all in their analogy of American ideals. Whatever faults our political system has, it at least established a government in which the man who suffers the most from war has some say about the fighting.

"When the people of Europe realize that their rulers have piled upon them a debt already amounting to fifty thousand millions of dollars, they will likely to inquire seriously if they have had their money's worth.

"It is not impossible that they will fire the rulers and tell them to pay the obligation themselves, and the rulers, failing to do this, not being accustomed to hard work, will fade from the scene.

"In other words, out of the jangle of democracy. If not, nothing will arise; democracy. If not nothing will arise; and the ruin now being writ across the face of civilization will become its obituary.

Eternal Ideas

"Indeed, if these ideas are accepted and practiced, not only by our citizens, but by our nation as a nation, the era of eternal peace will soon be ushered in, that time 'when the mountains of the Lord's house will be established in the top of the mountains; when swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning-hooks; when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more; when the reign of the blessed Emanuel, the Prince of Peace, the great Captain of our Salvation shall become universal and eternal.'

"The rule of kings is an anachronism. Inevitably, sooner or later, it leads to war. The common people, dazzled by the glitter of royalty, give up their lives and treasure, while kings make no such personal sacrifice. Where democracy really rules, war never starts.

"The fathers were right after all in their analogy of American ideals. Whatever faults our political system has, it at least established a government in which the man who suffers the most from war has some say about the fighting.

"When the people of Europe realize that their rulers have piled upon them a debt already amounting to fifty thousand millions of dollars, they will likely to inquire seriously if they have had their money's worth.

"It is not impossible that they will fire the rulers and tell them to pay the obligation themselves, and the rulers, failing to do this, not being accustomed to hard work, will fade from the scene.

"In other words, out of the jangle of democracy. If not, nothing will arise; democracy. If not nothing will arise; and the ruin now being writ across the face of civilization will become its obituary.

"That flag is the cream of all religions, the concentrated essence of the best impulse of the human race; reverence it as you would reverence the signature of the Deity.

For Opportunity

"By hundreds and by thousands the wretched victims of old-world caste are streaming westward, seeking here the thing that flag stands for—opportunity.

"It stands for the quick against the dead, the youth of the world against its senility.

"It stands for the open door of ambition against the closed door of caste.

"It stands for the stability of vigorous, growth against the fixity of hoary institutions.

"It waves defiance at all ghosts, they that have for long intimidated men; the ghost of monarchy, the ghost of aristocracy, the ghost of war, the ghost of ecclesiastic rule; all they that still lay shadowy hands upon the life of Europe and Asia.

"And when at last shall convene at The Hague that august 'parliament of man and federation of the world,' what better ensign could be hoisted above their deliberations than the flag of the United States of America, which has never stood for the narrowness of race nor the pride of blood, but always and only for human rights?

"Listen, son! The band is playing 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' They have let loose Old Glory yonder. Stand up! Some people over there are smiling at us. Stand up, and be damned to 'em!'

"Somebody may titter. It is in our

'CITIZENSHIP OBLIGATIONS' TALK BY J. P. BAUMGARTNER

(Continued from preceding page)

English blood to deride all expression of noble sentiment. You may blaspheme in the street, and stagger drunken in public places, and the bystanders will not pay much attention to you; but if you should get down on your knees in the street and pray to Almighty God, or if you should stand bareheaded while a company of old soldiers march by with their flag to the breeze, some people would think you were showing off.

"But don't you mind! When Old Glory comes along salute, and let them think what they please! When you hear the band play 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' while you are in a restaurant or hotel dining room, get up, even if you rise alone; stand there, and don't be ashamed of it, either!

"For of all the signs and symbols since the world began there is never another so full of meaning as the flag of this country.

"That piece of red, white and blue punting means 5,000 years of struggle upward. It is the full-blown flower of ages of fighting for liberty. It is the century plant of human hope in full bloom.

"It means the answered prayer of generations of slaves, of the helots of Greece, of the human chattels of Rome, of the vassals of feudalism, of the serfs of Russia, of the blacks of America, of all who, whipped and cursed, have crawled from the cradle to the grave through all time.

"Your flag stands for humanity, for an equal opportunity to all the sons of men. Of course, we haven't arrived yet at that goal; there are many injustices yet among us, many senseless and cruel customs of the past still clinging to us, but the only hope of righting the wrongs of men lies in the feeling produced in our bosom by the sight of that flag.

Stands for Men

"It stands for no race. It is not like an English, French or German flag. It stands for men, men of any blood who will come and live with us under its protection. It is the only banner that means mankind.

"It means the richest, happiest, youngest people on the globe.

"Other flags mean a glorious past, this flag a glorious future. It is not so much the flag of our fathers as it is the flag of our children, and of all children's children yet unborn. It is the flag of tomorrow. It is the signal of the 'Good Time Coming.' It is not the flag of your king, it is the flag of yourself and of all your neighbors.

"It has a power concealed in its folds that scatters abroad an influence from its flutterings. That power and influence mean that in due time, slowly and by force of law, yet surely as the footsteps of God, the last ancient fraud shall be smitten, the last unearned privilege removed, the last irregularity set right, the last man shall have a place to work and a living wage, the last woman shall have all her rights of person and of citizenship, and the last and least of children shall be sheltered and trained and equipped by the sovereign state, and so have their right to live.

"Don't be ashamed when your throat chokes and the tears come, as you see it flying from the mast of a ship in the Bay of Gibraltar or the port of Singapore. You will never have a worthy emotion.

"That flag is the cream of all religions, the concentrated essence of the best impulse of the human race; reverence it as you would reverence the signature of the Deity.

FOR A VACATION TRIP

"Ladies and gentlemen, instead of even good-natured cynicism of thought or speech about our country or our flag, let me give you, in the words of another—I don't know who, but God bless him who ever he may be—let me give you a Fourth of July thought for every morning of the year—a toast to the flag of our common country:

"When you see the Stars and Stripes displayed, son, stand up and take off your hat!

"Somebody may titter. It is in our

'ROMINENT WOMEN ENDORSE OUR STATEMENTS.'

Del Rey, Cal.—"I am thankful for the opportunity to send a testimonial. I had been bothered for six years with nervousness, a catarrhal condition which only women are subject to and irregularity. Tried several medicines but all failed. I was advised by my friends to give

Scourges to his dungeon; but sustained and soothed

By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave

Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch

Why Take A Gambler's Chance with Your Money

Don't you know that almond growing is one of the easiest, quickest, most profitable (if you select the right locality) orchard crops in the state of California?

Do you know that according to Government reports, our consumption of nuts is increasing 15 per cent per annum? That 85 per cent of the almonds we consume are imported from Spain, Italy and France? That California produces 98 per cent of all the almonds produced in the United States?

Do you know the almond territory is more limited in area than that of the English Walnut and that Paso Robles Almonds were awarded the Gold Medal and a Bronze Plate for quality at the St. Louis Exposition? Don't you know that the

TEMPLETON-PASO ROBLES district is being recognized as the coming almond district of the State? That many, many thousands of trees are being set out in this territory? In fact there is an almond boom there.

Would it interest you to know that young orchards there are producing \$50.00 per acre in their third year?

Let me tell you more about the almond, because you can't get the ALMOND STORY

IN A NUT SHELL

Then there are so many other interesting facts about the Templeton-Paso Robles country that you should know, that I am sure if you drop me a one cent postal with your name and address plainly written the booklet I will send you will give you much valuable information.

J. A. Timmons
220 N. Main St. Phone 844-J.

Melilotus Clover

We have just received a shipment of fine quality Melilotus. There seems to be a limited quantity of seed this season and we would advise you to place your orders early.

J. D. SPENNETTA. PHONE ORANGE 512.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK, July 17.—Fifteen cars Valencia, five mixed cars and one car lemons sold. Fancy Valencia higher on all sizes; choice higher on 176s and smaller, earier on 150s and larger. Lemons unchanged. Cloudy.

VALENCIAS Avge. Iris, D.M. Ex. 4.40

Violet, D.M. Ex. 3.65

Anahiem Supreme, S.T. Ex. 4.65

Mother Colony, S.T. Ex. 3.90

Echo, S.T. Ex. 4.05

Arroyo, S.T. Ex. 2.82

Carmencita, S.T. Ex. 3.63

Victoria, A.H. Ex. 3.65

Navaja, A.H. Ex. 3.40

Glen Heights, Foothill A.C.G. 3.50

Whittier, S.T. Ex. 3.25

Old Mission, Ix., Chapman 4.70

Old Mission, Ix., Chapman 3.95

Golden Eagle, Chapman 3.50

Lary Rowena, Chapman 2.90

LEMONS Lotus (vent.) \$3.95

Monogram (vent.) 3.40

Philadelphia Market

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Market strong and higher on Valencia's, lower on lemons on account of unfavorable weather.

VALENCIAS Avge. Colombo, S.T. Ex. \$3.10

Alhambra, S.T. Ex. 3.70

Violet, D.M. Ex. 3.80

LEMONS Queen Bee, Q.C. Ex. \$5.10

Royal 4.25

St. Louis Market

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Nine cars sold. Market strong on both oranges and lemons.

LOS ANGELES PRODUCE MARKET

Apricots are playing out and it will only be another week or so when the fruit is wound up. As usual, when the season is about over for a commodity, wholesalers raise their prices and consequently the price of apricots was boosted yesterday to \$1.40 and \$1.65 a lug. A few boxes of cherries are still straggling into the city from Oregon but the price of 15 to 18 cents a pound is entirely too high to make the fruit popular.

Local vegetable dealers are having considerable difficulty in handling all the tomatoes that are pouring into Los Angeles. It seems that the production of tomatoes locally this year was heavy, and as the demand has been quiet for the past month, stocks are having a tendency to pile up and prices are growing softer.

CURRENT PRICES

The following market prices on poultry and eggs, fresh vegetables are compiled daily for the Register, based on the quotations prevailing on the Los Angeles produce exchange for the business day preceding. Every effort is made to keep these quotations accurate and down to the latest possible available figures.]

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POULTRY (Prices to Producers)

Fresh ranch eggs, case count, 27; candied, 29/31; northern fresh extras, f.o.b. San Francisco, 28.

BUTTER

Butter—Creamy extras, 26c per pound; firsts, 24c. The selling price to the trade is 4 cents higher than the quotations.

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WYOMING'S ANSWER TO MILITARISM

Five Years Training of Schoolboys to Think True, Live True and Shoot True

BY GEORGE CREEL, IN EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

On May 8, 1915, while a stunned nation read the death-roll of the Lusitania, the high-school boys of Wyoming were gathered in Cheyenne for a "cadet tournament" to determine their progress in physical development and military instruction. Small connection between the two events at first sight, yet the experiment of this western state in the training of citizen-soldiers may be the answer to a vital aspect of the demand for "preparedness" that is the direct result of the liner's destruction.

Some answer must be given. When all is said and done, the ultimate blasphemy is the defiance of facts. For the world to read, Europe has written the grim truth that not treaties nor love of peace nor excessive armaments can guard against the lightning-bolt of war. The task of wise patriotism in the United States today is to decide upon a rational plan of preparedness that will serve either to deter invasion or to resist it successfully.

Fortunately, choice does not lie between an ostrich-headed pacifism and a thick-headed militarism, discredited alike by history and the harsh realities of the day. There is a firm middle ground upon which all may stand who have their hearts set on peace without being blind to the necessity of defense. A citizen-soldier, already insisted upon by Everybody's, is one plan that meets the needs of sane preparedness without the slightest sacrifice of democratic principles or men at free institutions.

Nor is it necessary to turn eyes to Switzerland and Australia. For five years Wyoming has been pioneering in this delicate matter of military instruction in the schools, and now places results on the table for all the nation to see and study. The Swiss and Australian models have been followed in some degree, but the big outstanding features of the plan are entirely original, having particular regard for American ideals and preparedness.

Boston has had high-school cadets for fifty years, and Washington, D. C., for thirty-two years, but the Wyoming experiment lends itself to investigation because it has had the acid test of opposition.

Service in the cadet corps of Wyoming is not compulsory, and there is no such thing as active recruiting, yet ninety per cent of the high-school population of the state has volunteered.

Like most big ideas, the Wyoming experiment "just happened." In 1911, the War Office assigned Lieutenant Edgar Z. Steever to duty as inspector-instructor of the organized militia of Wyoming, for the nation still clings to its traditional belief that the National Guard has no need that cannot be met by casual contact with an officer of the regular army. Quite inevitably, Lieutenant Steever found time hanging heavily on his hands, and it was out of his restless energy that he conceived the idea of a cadet corps in the high-school of Cheyenne. The opposition that sprung instantly into angry life merits analysis because, in its essence, it typifies all opposition to any such ideas.

The labor unions refused to see anything in the plan but a training-school for the militia, and they reaffirmed their unalterable hostility to the National Guard as being nothing more than an armed force for the use of the employing class in industrial disputes.

Parents based their objections upon the ground that military instruction would exalt martial ideas in the mind of every youngster. Preachers opposed because they scented militarism; and educators were antagonistic out of their fear that individual initiative would be destroyed and personal responsibility undermined.

Lieutenant Steever might have followed the custom of his profession by denouncing those who opposed him as "traitors" and "mollycoddles," but instead of that he analyzed the objections and devised ways of satisfying them in all fairness. It was at this point that the plan left beaten paths and commenced to take on originality.

To the labor unions he said: "I will agree to surrender all idea of compulsion. Enlistment shall be voluntary. I promise complete separation of the cadet corps from the militia, and the placing of entire emphasis upon national defense without reference to police duty for the state."

He went to the parents with these assurances: "We will make citizens, not soldiers. Your boys will be taught the advantages of a strong body and a clean mind, the value of self-control and decent restraints, civic duties and responsibilities. Our goal will be the full development of the fraternal instinct—the community-of-interest spirit—so that every youngster will grow up in the understanding that no group, whether it be a cadet company, city, state, or nation, is stronger than its weakest member."

The clergy and the pacifists were appealed with this frank statement of position: "The essence of militarism is excessive armaments and a huge standing army, while our purpose is no more than such training of youth during the school years as will permit them to devote their manhood to orderly civil pursuits. You cannot cut militarism out with a moral precept. You've got to crowd it out with something better and finer."

The attack of the educators on the score of destroyed initiative was met by a counter-attack. "Do you mean to say that the athletic sports of your schools develop initiative?" Lieutenant Steever demanded. "Go and listen a while to the coaches of football teams and baseball nines! You rake the school or college for the strongest

Protect Yourself!

AT STORES AND FOUNTAINS

ASK FOR and GET

HORICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTLED MILK

Buy it in the sealed glass jars.

The Best is always the Cheapest

Subscription cost YOU some extra price

The two types of military instruction

Five Years Training of Schoolboys to Think True, Live True and Shoot True

BY GEORGE CREEL, IN EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE

The Register is indebted to Mrs. E. E. Keech for bringing to its attention this intensely interesting and exceptionally valuable article in the February number of Everybody's Magazine, describing the cadet work that is being done in Australia and Canada.

Target practice, naturally, proved a joyous feature of cadet life for the Wyoming boys. Rifles were borrowed from the War Office, and here again the competitive note was introduced by having the squads shoot, one against the other for medals. Lieutenant Steever holds the world's rifle-record at 200, 500 and 1,000 yards, and today he makes the flat assertion that every visit to the range sees him hard pressed by his cadets for first honors.

In December, 1912, the third tournament was held, and as a sign of improvement, the wall scaling record was cut from twenty-five seconds to fourteen.

Now came a distressing interim. Lieutenant Steever was ordered away from Wyoming, and spent 1913 and 1914 down on the Mexican border herding revolutionists. During his absence, the cadet corps stood pat, holding its membership and interest, but the organization was too young to do without a guiding hand, and the mothers and fathers of Wyoming sent a call to Washington for the return of "the father of the idea." The demand was heeded, and as soon after January 1, 1915, as trains permitted, Lieutenant Steever was back on the job in Cheyenne.

But why Cheyenne alone? Had not the plan proved itself sufficiently to warrant its extension to other Wyoming towns? Well, he'd have a try at it, anyway. So over to Laramie went Lieutenant Steever; but even before he began to recite his arguments the school-board said: "Go to it. We've been watching your work in Cheyenne, and it looks mighty good to us." Rawlins and Casper returned similar answers, and so did Newcastle, Douglas and Lander. Today every municipality in Wyoming has either given its high school over to the cadet idea, or is building a gymnasium by way of preparation for it, and contiguous sections of Montana and Nebraska are asking for Steever.

In February, 1915, the first inter-city cadet tournament was held in Cheyenne. Casper sent one squad, Laramie two, Cheyenne entered three, and not even the famous Frontier Days caused larger measure of excitement in Wyoming. To the amazement of all but its devoted supporters, the Casper squad raced away with the gold medals, hanging up the remarkable time of eight seconds in the wall-scaling competition. It was a victory that enabled Lieutenant Steever to point a smashing moral. The ages of the Casper squad ranged from twelve to eighteen, but not a youngster of the eight had ever touched tobacco in any form or been a victim to any evil habit.

The lesson was not allowed to lose its vividness. In May, 1915, a second inter-city tournament was held, this time with Rawlins added to the list, and again the Casper squad carried off first honors. Wall-scaling calls for five trials, and three times that gallant little eight did the trick in six and three-fifths seconds, a fourth run in six and three-fifths, and the fifth run in six and four-fifths. Think of it! A fifteen-foot dash, a wall eight feet four inches in height, each youngster with a heavy rifle in his hands, and the eight of them piling over in six and one-fifth seconds!

The setting-up exercises and calisthenics came under the routine, but Lieutenant Steever got the game note with competitive wall-scaling. Enlisting the services of a carpenter, he had two board walls, about eight feet four inches in height, chocked in place in the gymnasium. A fifteen-foot run started the climb, and the race was to see which squad could scramble over first.

Won gradually by the splendid time that the cadets seemed to be having, other boys dropped into line, so that by the day of the tournament fifty-five youngsters were working away and having the sport of their lives. No less a personage than the governor of the state opened the tournament with a stirring address, the big gymnasium was packed with the fathers and mothers and friends, the national colors were presented to the cadet corps, and then the squads took the floor and commenced the struggle for medals. No football game or baseball clash ever aroused the enthusiasm that shook the building as those youngsters whirled through the drill or tore over the high wall, and when the bugle shrilled the last note the last objection to a cadet corps died with it.

Every boy in the Cheyenne high school was now enrolled, that is, every fit boy. In that institution, as in every other, a certain number of lads were found to be unfit for cadet work, and Lieutenant Steever devised a special course in physical training for this class that would bring them up to normal. One boy with a heart lesion plugged away for two years before the doctors pronounced him ready for the squad. Today he hasn't a weak spot in his whole body.

Looking over his ground, Lieutenant Steever hit upon a new idea that not only accentuated the non-militaristic emphasis, but also gave promise of stimulating youthful ardor to an even higher pitch. It was decided to let each squad have a sponsor, chosen from the girls of the school, who should be a member of the squad to all intents and purposes, sharing in high hopes, softening juvenile savagery, and giving a note of chivalry to the competitions.

As spring wore away, the gymnasium was deserted for the open field, and Lieutenant Steever's eyes turned longingly to the mountains. It took a bit of arguing, but consent to two weeks of "camping out" was gained at last, and a joyous morning came when the cadets marched out of Cheyenne at a double quick, singing at the top of their young voices. Singing, by the way, is a Steever hobby.

Once in camp, instruction commenced to take wide sweeps. The boys learned to pitch their tents, to do their own cooking, and were taught the all-important fundamentals of sanitation and personal hygiene. There were extended-order drills and skirmishes, first aid to the injured, practice, signal corps work, trench-digging, map-reading, and map-making; the secrets of woodcraft and plain-craft were revealed to them, and they even reached a point where they flung a sturdy bridge across a turbulent little mountain stream.

Hard and fast orders were never given. From the first, Lieutenant Steever bent every energy to make the clean-cut distinction between leadership and drivership. In camp he prefaced all new departures by conferences with the boys, "doping it out together," in order that the smallest cadet should understand the "why." In his own school-days he had been a member of the cadet corps in Washington, and he still remembered his boyish revolt against the "rock-crusher" style of drilling.

These results are no more mysterious nor miraculous than the common sense of common sense. Every boy

wants his squad to walk away with the medals, and the first lesson brought home to him is the absolute necessity of "keeping in shape." When a squad finds that its chances of success are being endangered by the weakness of some one member, he chooses to "cut it" of his own accord, drastic action is taken. All the moral preachers of the good, and all the harsh discipline of martinetts, could not begin to compare with the results obtained by the boys themselves.

"Brickie," for instance, was Wyoming's most notorious "bad boy." He was the despair of parents, police, and school authorities, and when "Brickie" decided to become a cadet, the high school principal sent for Lieutenant Steever. "He hasn't a single redeeming quality," she moaned. "He is cruel, predatory, vicious, cunning, and as for honesty, he can lie faster than a horse can trot. If ever a boy was headed straight for the penitentiary, that boy's 'Brickie.'"

Now the trouble with "Brickie," as with almost every other "bad boy," was that his imagination and dynamic energies had never been provided with proper channels. As a consequence, they "backed up" and made a swamp full of evil growths. The cadet work gave "Brickie" these necessary channels, and his stagnancies drained off until his whole being ran sweet and clean.

His methods, to be sure, were a trifle summary. If a squad member didn't quit cigarettes and the other things that made for physical unfitness, "Brickie" gave him a trouncing. But his interest was the interest of the squad, and day by day he poured the fire of his own enthusiasm into the other seven until every one of them stood as fine and strong as "Brickie" himself.

Another tremendous benefit lies in the complete elimination of class distinctions and caste lines. Snobbery finds it impossible to live in the very summer camps that are an integral part of the regular work. As they fall during the vacation period, the district officer would merely transfer his activities from the school to the open for the three months of June, July and August.

Two weeks would serve the needs of the school-going cadet, but graduates would remain the full three months in order to gain the co-ordination suggested by General Wood. For the next two years these graduates need report only for two weeks, and, for the following three years, ten days a year. Six years of it—from nineteen to twenty-five, say—without interrupting the business of life, and then inclusion in the great trained national-reserve force ready for any exigency of national peril.

The War Department is already committed to the policy of supplying these camps with all necessary equipment, as well as the necessary instructors and the personnel for the organization and maintenance of camp wagon transports, medical care, and sanitation.

Here, then, is a plan that has stood the test of five years of practice—a plan based upon voluntary action, without suspicion of militarism, and admittedly productive of better citizens as well as fit defenders.

It is in this very absence of compulsion that the inherent weakness of the scheme is found. To be forced to wait on the voluntary action of individual school-boards is to put the entire problem of national defense at the mercy of the community. Nor will it suffice to assume that the success of the plan will lead inevitably to its universal spread.

Education is the imperative need of democracy, and no principle is more firmly established than compulsory school laws; yet even today four states are without such laws, poisoning the wells of progress with their high percentages of illiteracy. If commonwealths cannot be trusted to appreciate an obvious necessity like education, may more patriotic answers be expected from localities in the more or less abstract matter of national defense?

To realize its full possibilities, the training of citizen-soldiers must be universal, and this means such measure of Federal authority as will bring even the most backward community into line. The very fact that only five per cent of the 16,000,000 grade-school pupils ever enter high school forces home the conclusion that the system of military instruction must embrace the upper grades of the ward schools.

There is no validity in the outcry against compulsion. It is one of those "boogey" words that arise at regular intervals to befuddle and retard. As applied to the business of national defense, it is no more undemocratic than the compulsion that is used in education, health laws, sanitation laws, workmen's compensation laws, or in the very criminal code itself. In its essence it is not compulsion at all, but merely majority enforcement of such action as majority agreement deems necessary for the advancement and protection of the nation, the state, the city and the individual.

Each year in the United States one million youths enter manhood's estate. The training of these boys during their school-days is the one democratic solution of the problem of America's "unpreparedness." When all is said and done, the chief value of the Wyoming experiment is its positive proof that such training can be given with advantage to democracy, and without hurt to the individual, to the community, or to free institutions.

grounds them in the fundamentals of military science and training, lifting them above the raw volunteers who are the despair of officers in a

cadet corps.

Certainly no plan of an adequate national defense yet broached deserves larger consideration than the Wyoming idea. Aside from the fact that it gains every desired result without the slightest impingement upon American ideals, there are the added advantages of simplicity and economy. Given a gymnasium, which no school should lack, the only additional expense lies in the erection of scaling-walls and the purchase of uniforms. In 1914, however, the Wyoming legislature passed a law providing a fund for furnishing uniforms to the cadets, and this generous example could be followed with profit by other states.

Also it is in the province of the War Department, by act of Congress, to provide rifles, bayonets, cartridge-belts, and canteens to such cadets, and to supply each individual with 120 rounds of ammunition annually.

No larger task remains, then, than the division of the United States into districts, and the assignment of army officers to school duty in these districts.

The problem of continued instruction, contained in the scheme of a national reserve, is solved by the very summer camps that are an integral part of the regular work. As they fall during the vacation period, the district officer would merely transfer his activities from the school to the open for the three months of June, July and August.

Two weeks would serve the needs of the school-going cadet, but graduates would remain the full three months in order to gain the co-ordination suggested by General Wood. For the next two years these graduates need report only for two weeks, and, for the following three years, ten days a year. Six years of it—from nineteen to twenty-five, say—without interrupting the business of life, and then inclusion in the great trained national-reserve force ready for any exigency of national peril.

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It is in this very absence of compulsion that the inherent weakness of the scheme is found. To be forced to wait on the voluntary action of individual school-boards is to put the entire problem of national defense at the mercy of the community. Nor will it suffice to assume that the success of the plan will lead inevitably to its universal spread.

Education is the imperative need of democracy, and no principle is more firmly established than compulsory school laws; yet even today four states are without such laws, poisoning the wells of progress with their high percentages of illiteracy. If commonwealths cannot be trusted to appreciate an obvious necessity like education, may more patriotic answers be expected from localities in the more or less abstract matter of national defense?

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Each year in the United States one million youths enter manhood's estate. The training of these boys during their school-days is the one democratic solution of the problem of America's "unpreparedness." When all is said and done, the chief value of the Wyoming experiment is its positive proof that such training can be given with advantage to democracy, and without hurt to the individual, to the community, or to free institutions.

John M. Parker Quits As "MOOSE" NOMINEE

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.—John M. Parker in a statement issued here virtually withdraws as vice presidential candidate of the Progressive party and delivers what is interpreted as a bitter attack on Theodore Roosevelt, although the Colonel is not mentioned by name. Incidentally Mr. Parker asks that the Progressives hold another convention in Chicago August 5 to name a presidential and vice presidential nominee.

Mr. Parker in his statement, which is addressed to "The patriotic men and women of America," says:

"The Progressive ship has been deserted by a large part of our officers. They could not stand the acid test. The Bull Moose led his followers into the wilderness and there deserted them. Let us generously bury that emblem and adopt as the new emblem of the Progressive party the national bird, the American eagle."

"Give these Steever cadets three months in a training-camp for the purpose of co-ordinating what they have learned, and familiarizing them with the work in the mass, and you will have as fine and efficient a body of troops as ever took arms in defense of a country."

"The high school training gives the boys the sound physical base that is the first essential to any national plan of national preparedness. It teaches the important lesson of abstinence and self-mastery, and forms the invaluable habits of discipline and co-operative effort. Above all, it

gives the boys the opportunity to

experience the joys of outdoor life and the pleasure of physical exercise."

"The juvenile judges say: 'We are the doctors, but Lieutenant Steever is the sanitarian. We prescribe, but he prevents. There used to be about

eight per cent of delinquency among high school boys, but the self-discipline and self-restraints of the cadets have wiped it out.'

"The warden of the pen